TLC QUIZ_MAY 2022

BETHEL

LEARNER'S NAME: ……

CLASS: ……

MATHEMATICS **1 hour**

READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS FIRST

1. Candidates to answer **ALL** questions on the Question Paper.
2. Write in **PENCIL** only.
3. Take note of the number of marks given in brackets **[ ]** at the end of each question.
4. Dictionaries are not allowed.
5. Total marks for the paper is **40.**

DO NOT turn exam paper over until instructed to do so.

There are SIX (6) Questions in this Question Paper. Complete all Questions.

[TOTAL: 40]

1. Gives two examples for each of the following types of data.

   i) Categorical data

   ii) Discrete data

   iii) Continuous data

[6]

2. This is a question from a questionnaire. The questionnaire is given to people who use articles to find information.

   How easily did you find the information you wanted?

   Choose one number

   Not easy at all 1 2 3 4 5 Very Easy

   a. What does it mean if you choose number 3?

   _____

   _____

   _____

[2]

b. A prediction is that most people find the articles easy to use to find for information. Is the prediction correct? Give reasons for your answer.

The table below shows the data that was collected from the questionnaire.

Score	1	2	3	4	5
Frequency	12	25	17	14	5

_____

_____

_____

[2]

3. Explain the difference between population and sample. Give an example statement for each population and sample.

_____

_____

_____

_____

[4]

4. The table below shows the age (in years) of university students from the Faculty of Science.

18	19	20	21	22
19	20	25	24	18
18	22	18	23	23
18	23	19	18	20
20	18	20	21	19
22	21	22	22	18

a. What is the sample size?

b. Put the marks in a frequency table.

c. What is the modal class?

d. What is the median?

[5]

5. Solve the following questions.

i. $\frac{5}{7} + \frac{3}{7} =$

ii. $\frac{1}{5} + \frac{3}{10} =$

iii. $\frac{2}{7} + \frac{1}{3} =$

iv. $4\frac{2}{5} + 2\frac{6}{7} =$

v. $6\frac{9}{13} + \frac{4}{5} =$

vi. $\frac{8}{9} - \frac{2}{9} =$

vii. $\frac{3}{5} - \frac{1}{10} =$

viii. $\frac{7}{9} - \frac{4}{5} =$

ix. $5\frac{5}{7} - 3\frac{2}{5} =$

x. $\frac{2}{5} \times \frac{4}{5} =$

xi. $\frac{11}{15} \times \frac{5}{6} =$

xii. $\frac{15}{22} \times \frac{2}{5} =$

xiii. $4\frac{2}{5} \times \frac{4}{7} =$

xiv. $2\frac{3}{8} \times 4\frac{8}{9} =$

xv. $\frac{8}{9} \div \frac{5}{6} =$

xvi. $\frac{15}{23} \div \frac{3}{5} =$

xvii. $\frac{12}{13} \div 1\frac{3}{5} =$

xviii. $1\frac{4}{5} \div 2\frac{8}{9} =$

xix. $1\frac{2}{5} + 2\frac{3}{5} - 1\frac{1}{2} =$

xx. $1\frac{5}{7} + 2\frac{1}{7} \times 1\frac{3}{5} =$

xxi. $2\frac{4}{5} \div 2\frac{7}{8} - 1\frac{4}{5} =$

[21]